

the private prison industry, where some of the inmates are paid as low as 2 cents an hour to produce goods that are later sold for profit, business is booming.

But ALEC does not stop there. ALEC's corporate members are some of the world's biggest polluters and most profitable oil companies. ALEC's corporate bill factory has ghost-written legislation on their behalf to combat efforts to address climate change and oppose national renewable energy standards, among others.

In 1998, according to the Center for Media and Democracy, ALEC belched a resolution out of its smokestack calling on the U.S. to reject the Kyoto Protocol and banning States from regulating greenhouse gases. ALEC's Energy, Environment, and Agriculture Task Force has since turned out model bills criticizing the Environmental Protection Agency.

Recently, ALEC has focused on what it calls the "EPA's regulatory train wreck," seeking to frame the EPA's enforcement of the Clean Air Act as "higher prices, fewer jobs, and less energy." ALEC's dirty supporters, like the Koch brothers—named one of the United States' top 10 air polluters in a University of Massachusetts study—began attacking every effort to clean up the mess that they themselves have made. Why? Because they want to continue to make more money.

ALEC is dumping its waste right here in Congress. After the Tennessee coal ash disaster, ALEC began pushing a model resolution called Resolution to Retain State Authority over Coal Ash as Non-Hazardous Waste. Can you believe that? This resolution was approved by ALEC on June 3, 2010. Just over a year later, October 14, 2011, this House passed a bill that authorizes States to adopt and implement coal combustion residuals permit programs.

Mr. Speaker, this is only the tip of the melting iceberg. Yes, global warming is at work, and it is melting this iceberg that ALEC represents.

I encourage the American people to visit the alecexposed.org Web site, where you can view leaked ALEC documents, including model bills, as well as a list of ALEC members. About 60 percent of the State legislators in this country are members of ALEC.

Mr. Speaker, I'll return tomorrow with more on how corporations are using ALEC to install their agenda in the States and in Congress, undermining our basic rights and freedoms.

□ 1010

ISRAEL AND AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. POMPEO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. POMPEO. I rise today in my role as Representative and with the perspective of both a Christian and a former soldier. I urge this body and our President to do all within our collec-

tive power to defeat Iran's efforts to build a nuclear weapon and delivery system, the combination of which presents a world-changing threat to every American, to every Israeli, and to citizens everywhere in our world.

I've had the privilege to travel twice to the Holy Land. One cannot walk the Golan Heights or travel the hills around Jerusalem and fail to appreciate the momentous nature of these places. Even a quick survey of history reveals that this is among the most geopolitically and strategically important patches of land on Earth, and it is also the focal point of the world's three Abrahamic religions.

Our Declaration of Independence speaks of a humanity endowed with rights by its Creator. The land we speak of here is the land where He walked, the land where He taught, and the land where my faith teaches me that He gave His life for each of us. And now this land is menaced by a dangerous and inimical enemy. One cannot stare long at a map without plotting the strategic course open to this enemy. In doing so, one is struck by the miniscule flight time for a missile departing from Iran for this land loaded with a weapon of mass destruction.

Mr. Speaker, it's election season and our President appears to be more interested in dissuading Israel from defending its people than deterring President Ahmadinejad from achieving nuclear weaponry. Unfortunately, danger—this danger, particularly—knows no timetable, and political calculation amid such peril is an abdication of a Commander in Chief's responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, we hear the President's team has said that an Israeli attack would destabilize the region. It is hard to doubt that, to a degree at least, this is possible. But more destabilizing by an order of magnitude would be the permanent threat of a nuclear-armed Iran. It is a folly to trade temporary peace for a permanent menace to world security.

Mr. Speaker, our President's intelligence chief has said that the Iranians have not yet decided to build a bomb. To me, these words are reminiscent to those of Neville Chamberlain, who doubted that the Nazi command had finalized its decision to invade all of Europe, both east and west. The threat was either ignored or considered too irrational to be possible by a timorous and distracted world bent on avoiding conflict.

Mr. Speaker, this body must unambiguously oppose the weakness our President has spoken of on this issue. Our Commander in Chief has fought against every Iranian sanctions measure that we have presented to him; he has casually mused about returning to pre-1967 borders, as if road-testing an idea; and he has consistently sided with the Palestinians on key issues surrounding American national security. It should be no wonder then that President Ahmadinejad feels emboldened, for weakness always

breeds and invites aggression. In such situations, perceptions will influence outcomes—and possibly determine them.

With this in mind, we must emphatically, and in no uncertain terms, display unwavering American commitment to the defense and support of Israel. The perception that we mean it, and that we mean it without reserve, will serve to inhibit Iran's nuclear ambitions as surely as a policy of American doubt, hesitation, and vacillation will serve to strengthen it.

We are mindful, too, that our President has said, when he believed himself to be out of the reach of microphones, that he was tired of President Netanyahu. He said, "I have to deal with him every day." This was an all-too-rare and certainly valuable glimpse into the heart of the President. It seems to confirm to me what many of us suspect and what gives President Ahmadinejad courage: that despite the careful language suggesting alignment between America and Israel, the President will crumble when Israel needs him most.

Mr. Speaker, I will say in front of this microphone and on the record this morning that I'm tired. I'm tired of creating risks for America's democratic foothold in the Middle East; I'm tired of a badly mistaken notion that Israel is some way or another the aggressor; and I'm tired of the President speaking of a moral equivalence between Iran and Israel.

There are but a few moments in history that have set the course for a relationship among nations, and I believe this is one of them. We must make a powerful and unequivocal commitment to the nation of Israel, and we must make an equally powerful and unequivocal commitment to prevent Iran from achieving nuclear weaponry. Iran must not be allowed for even one moment to doubt our will, and it must not be allowed to think twice about our willingness to act. The fate of the Jewish people and the American people—one and inseparable—depends on it.

HONORING DUNCAN CAMPBELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Tonight, in Portland, Oregon, there's a special ceremony as Duncan Campbell is honored at the 84th Annual Portland First Citizen Award Banquet. I'm sorry that duties require me to be here in Washington, DC, instead of with hundreds of Duncan's friends and admirers back home in Portland.

This is a very special award for a unique human being. Duncan has a very compelling personal story, working his way through a childhood marred by neglect and alcoholism. He put himself through college at Portland State University and eventually did the same at law school, earning his

□ 1020

degree at the University of Oregon. He founded the Campbell Group, a very successful firm, pioneering work establishing timber investment funds. He soon became recognized as an innovator and an industry leader, but his real story is his lifelong commitment to children.

Shaped by his own difficult early experiences, Duncan has focused on ways that he can use his success financially and intellectually to advance the cause of disadvantaged children. He's done this in numerous ways, but I think his greatest achievement is the establishment of an organization known as Friends of the Children. He put part of the proceeds of the sale of his company to establish the program in 1993. Starting small, it was built around the principle that troubled young people need a constant adult presence supporting, guiding, and not just mentoring but really becoming a part of their lives. Over the years, it has proven to be spectacularly successful.

Currently, there are 90 friends who are paid, full-time mentors, each serving as a caring adult—a constant presence for a handful of children. These friends are not just in Portland, Oregon, but in rural Oregon, in Sisters and Klamath Falls, and now in projects in Boston, New York, and Seattle.

Duncan's vision is to focus on the children with the very highest risk factors. These children statistically would undoubtedly fail to complete school. Most would have problems with drugs or alcohol, early unplanned out-of-wedlock pregnancy, and almost all would fall into the criminal justice system.

The results of his handiwork are overwhelming and compelling:

Eighty-five percent of these children, who most experts agree would otherwise fall through the cracks or worse, graduate from high school;

Ninety percent avoid involvement with the criminal justice system, even though 60 percent of these at-risk children are part of a program that have a parent who's been incarcerated;

Despite the fact that 60 percent of these children were born to a teen parent, 95 percent avoid early parenting themselves;

According to a report by the Harvard Business School Association of Oregon, every dollar invested in the organization results in more than \$7 in reduced social costs for the community and untold richness for the children involved.

This is an amazing program with compelling results. It was willed into existence by my friend, Duncan Campbell. Portland honors him this evening, but all Americans should honor not just the example but the specifics.

Friends of the Children is a program that works and should be replicated. I will do all I can to help the Federal Government find a way for it to be a partner in this unparalleled success story. This is the best way to honor Duncan, his vision, and his commitment.

HONORING COACH PAT SUMMITT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, last night I had the privilege of sitting with University of Tennessee Coach Pat Head Summitt as she received the top award presented by the National Alzheimer's Association. This is the Sargent and Eunice Shriver Profiles in Dignity Award, and it was presented by their well-known daughter, Maria.

No one could have been more deserving of this award than Coach Summitt. As the Nation knows, she was diagnosed with early onset dementia, or Alzheimer's, almost a year ago. She made the decision to both go public with this diagnosis and continue coaching her beloved Lady Vols. Now she has decided to give up her coaching job after 38 years to help lead the fight against Alzheimer's. She and her son, Tyler, have established the Pat Head Summitt Foundation to carry on this battle that is and will be so very, very important to millions of people.

Pat Head Summitt is certainly the most admired and respected woman in Tennessee. She is my most famous constituent and a longtime friend. I have been honored on two occasions to be her honorary assistant coach. The first time was on her 25th anniversary as a coach, and the second time was a few years later against Vanderbilt on the last home game of the season. Before that game, we were given a scouting report, and Tennessee had beaten Vanderbilt in Nashville by 30 points. So it was accurate to say that the team was fairly confident about this game. However, at halftime, the game was almost tied, and the Lady Vols came into the locker room with their heads hanging down.

That is when I saw Coach Summitt go into action. She got into each young woman's face like a baseball manager arguing with an umpire. She started with Lady Vol Teresa Geter, and told her in a drill sergeant's voice that she was going through a pity party out there and Coach Summitt was having no part of it and was giving her 2 minutes to make her presence known on that court or she was going to yank her out of there so fast it would make her head swim. When we went back out for the second half, the first thing that happened was that Teresa Geter stole the ball, took it down court, and scored her first 2 points of the game. The Lady Vols went on a 20-0 run, and Vanderbilt called a timeout.

A spectator in the stands, whom I had not seen because there were 20,000 people there, sent his card down to me on the bench, and it said, "Jimmy, great halftime coaching, come again." But it was not me; it was Coach Summitt. In fact, when she was staring each one of her players in the face at halftime in an intensely angry, very

loud voice, I was just glad I was not one of those players.

Coach Summitt is the winningest coach in basketball history with 1,098 victories. Her teams have won 16 Southeastern Conference Championships and eight national championships. She has coached in 18 Final Fours. She has an 84 percentage winning record as a head coach. But to me, her most impressive statistic is a 100 percent graduation rate, and she did not allow her players to take easy courses. Let me repeat that. Every player who has ever played for Coach Summitt in her 38 years has graduated. She made sure they were prepared for life after basketball, and almost all of her players have been successful after leaving the University of Tennessee. On top of all this, she has never had a question raised about her recruiting or any NCAA violation. She has shown through the years that you do not have to cheat in sports to win and be very successful.

She has succeeded at her most important job—being a mother and raising her fine son, Tyler, who is following in his mother's footsteps and will soon start his first job as an assistant coach for the Marquette women's basketball team.

Coach Summitt is a member of the Women's Basketball Hall of Fame and was NCAA Coach of the Year an unprecedented seven times. In 2008 she was named the Naismith Coach of the Year. Pat Head Summitt is a woman of honor and integrity. She has been a great, great success because of her very hard work, dedication, determination, and discipline. Most of her success she credits to hardworking parents and lessons learned on her family's Tennessee farm. This Nation is a better place today because of her work with young people and the inspiring example that she has set for all of us.

Coach Pat Head Summitt is truly a great American, and I'm proud to call her one of my constituents and, as I said, one of my very, very close friends.

THE STUDENT LOAN AFFORDABILITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. RICHARDSON) for 5 minutes.

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, the higher education system in the United States has for many years been the envy of the world. The universities here are a part of America's backbone, providing young people with the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in today's changing global economy.

However, Mr. Speaker, right now, the cost of tuition at universities has risen so dramatically all across this country that attendance is tough to achieve. Nowhere is this truer than in public universities in the State of California that I represent, where budget cuts, furlough days, and tuition increases have become a new normal—at the expense of higher learning. Average in-